

27—15.72(161A) Eligible practices. Practices eligible for repair and funding are:

15.72(1) Permanent practices.

a. Diversion. A channel with a supporting ridge on the lower side constructed across the slope to conduct excess runoff water to a suitable outlet.

b. Grade stabilization structure. An earthen dam or embankment with a mechanical outlet (pipe conduit, drop spillway or chute outlet) to stabilize the flowline grade or control head cutting in a natural or constructed channel.

c. Grassed waterway or outlet. A natural or constructed waterway or outlet, shaped and graded, on which suitable vegetation is established to conduct excess surface runoff water from terraces, diversions or natural watershed basins.

d. Terrace. An earthen barrier or embankment constructed across the field slope using a combination of a ridge and channel to reduce field erosion and trap sediment. Types of terraces commonly referred to as broad-based, narrow-based, grassed backslope, basin, level, gradient and parallel are all considered permanent practices.

e. Underground outlet. A conduit installed beneath the ground surface to collect surface water from terraces, diversions, water and sediment basins, and convey the water to a suitable outlet.

f. Water and sediment control basin. A short earthen embankment with an underground outlet constructed across the slope in minor watercourses to reduce erosion and trap sediment.

15.72(2) Reserved.